THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

IF NOT PAID WITHIN THE YEAR, $2 50 WILL BE CHARGED.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY SAMUEL J. ROW, SOMERSET, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

New Series.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1847. [Vol. 5.—No. 46

Notice.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to the undersigned, while engaged in the TINNING BUSINESS, by note or book account, are requested to make payment of the same immediately to J. H. Benford, as a longer indulgence cannot be given.

JAMES H. BENFORD & CO.

Sept. 7' 47.

MARBLE TOMB STONES.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Stone cutting business, at his shop in Somerset, where he will always keep on hand and finish to order a variety of MARBLE and COMMON

TOMB STONES,

all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.

March 2. 1847—1y

A CARD.

THE undersigned, Forwarding Merchants, at Cumberland, Md., have disposed of their interest in the business, to Mr. Walter Shriver, who will conduct the same, on his own account, at the old stand, using the name and style of "Dickinson & Co."

Mr. Shriver having long been their chief clerk, is well acquainted with the business, and the undersigned take pleasure in recommending him to the patronage of their old friends, who may be sending Merchandise or Produce over the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

DICKINSON & CO.

Aug24.-'47-2m*

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

GORDON & MITCHELL.

Shop one door west of J. Neff's Tavern, and nearly opposite S. Kurtz's Drug Store, Main Street, Somerset, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country, that they intend to carry on the

Chair Making Business,

at their old stand, where they will constantly keep on hand and will make to order

Common, Fancy, & Tippecanoe CHAIRS.

Settees & Boston Rocking Chairs,

which they will sell very low for cash or exchange for lumber or approved country produce.

GEORGE L. GORDON,
C. F. MITCHELL.

june15-'47

EMANATING FROM A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

DR. INGOLDSBY'S

Piles Specific.

AN INTERNAL REMEDY:

A CERTAIN AND RADICAL CURE: Whether Internal, External, Bleeding or Blind:

Has made radical cures in every case of the above mentioned complaints, as can be proved by personal reference, and several thousand certificates from all parts of the country.

The specific is an internal remedy, has a gentle action on the bowels, is pleasant to take, and perfectly harmless in the most delicate cases, male or female. Females before and after confinement are often troubled with constipation of the bowels, or costiveness, as well as the piles. In all such cases the Specific can be taken with perfect safety, and is a certain remedy.

PURGATIVES NOT NECESSARY.

So severe in their effects, and so liable to injure when used (*being in most cases the cause of piles when taken during fever and ogue and many other diseases.*) are thus done away, with, as COSTIVENESS is easily removed by using this medicine, and the bowels restored to a vigorous and healthy action without leaving any perceptible effect on the system.

PILES OF SEVEN YEAR'S STANDING CURED.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I have been a perfect victim to the complaint called Piles, contracted in the West Indies in 1838, and during a term of seven years ha e suffered beyond anything that could be conceived of—loss of appetite, food tasteless, want of rest, burning pain, weakness in the kidneys, and a total want of strength. So decidedly opposed to anything bearing a resemblance to quackery, that I have abstained from any inward or outward application. From the recommendation of our mutual friend Potter, No. 4 Hanover st., I was induced to give your medicine a full trial, and to those who may be similarly afflicted I give you leave to show this, with my name attached, having been, I firmly believe, entirely cured of one of the most confirmed cases of Piles that any poor creature was troubled with. Make whatever use you think proper of this testimonial of your invaluable medicine, designated by you as Dr. Ingoldsby's Piles Specific, and accept of my best assurances for your future success.

With regard your obedient servant,

W. H. JONES, Auctioneer. 22 Pine st.

Reference can be given to some of our most eminent Physicians.

Price 50 cents per Box.

Sold by the following duly appointed agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset,
Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Edmund Kiernan, Jenner X Roads
Phillippi & Kiernan, Roxbury.
Charles Krissinger Berlin
P. & W Meyer Meyers Mill
Miller & Dively Salisbury
" " Grantsville Md
S & C H McChesney Smithfield
Samuel Elder Petersburgh
Elias Stahl Mount Pels. [1y]

Dr. W. S. Harah,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Centreville and vicinity. His office is at the White Hall Inn, (Joseph Pile's,) where at all times he may be found, unless absent on professional business. june8 tf

D. WEYAND. JOHN D. RODDY.

Law Partnership.

WEYAND AND RODDY,

Attorneys at Law, will attend punctually to all business entrusted to them. Collections and other business solicited. Office immediately opposite the Hotel of Wm. H. Picking, Main street, Somerset, Pa. sept. 21 47-3m.

SOMERSET FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens at large, that they have fitted up a steam engine in complete order, which will enable them to say that they can compete with any establishment in Western Pennsylvania, in the way of castings. Their casting will consist in part, of

Stoves, Grates, Ploughs, and

Plough Points, and all kinds and description of HOLLOW-WARE.

They have also fitted up turning lathes and are ready at any time to take in turning, which will be done on the shortest notice.

It has been but a short time since the above named Foundry has been put in operation, and the undersigned are thankful for the very flattering support already offered them. They would also add, that they hope to give satisfaction to all who will hereafter give them a call.

ARMSTRONG & CO.

Somerset, Aug24, '47-3m

Private Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM,

In Donegal tp., Westmoreland Co., Pa.

THE subscriber offers for sale a VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND situate in Ligonier valley, Donegal tp., Westmoreland county, Pa., containing

187 ACRES,

adjoining lands of John Galbraith, John Philippi, Joseph Beatty, John Witherow and others, *one hundred* acres are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered, there is

25 acres in meadow,

and 20 acres sowed in timothy and clover last spring. The farm is well watered; the Loyalhanna creek passing through it, and a number of never failing springs of water thereon; there is on the premises a large and commodious

Two Story Frame House

and kitchen, a bank barn, smoke house, &c., and a saw mill on a good site; there is also an apple orchard and sugar camp on the premises. The above tract is situated in a good settlement, convenient to mill, within 2 miles of Centreville, and 6 of Ligonier, Laughlinstown and Donegal. Any person wishing to purchase will please call on Joseph Lloyd, Centreville, or Ephraim Lloyd, Donegal, who will show the premises and make known the terms. A good bargain will be given, and an indisputable title made by

JOHN LLOYD,

Aug31-'47-3m Mt. Pleasant.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale on the premises, on Friday the 8th of October next, the following valuable Real Estate, late the property of David Dibert, deceased, viz:

One Tract of Land,

being the home place, in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, containing 300 acres, about the one half cleared, and about 30 acres in meadow, two orchards, a large brick dwelling house,

one frame and one log house,

a bank barn and spring house, and other outbuildings, and sugar camp on the premises, situate one mile west of Stoystown on the turnpike, adjoining land of George Hertzel, Jonathan Statler and others.

Also one tract, adjoining the above mentioned tract, containing about

Twenty acres more or less,

a part thereof cleared and under fences.

Terms of Sale: One third of the purchase money to remain a lien on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid annually to the widow, during her lifetime, and at her decease the principal to be paid to the heirs of said deceased; the one half of the remainder of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in one year, without interest, to be secured by judgment bond or mortgage.

Attendance will be given by John Dibert and Adam Mowry, Administrators of said deceased.

By the Court,

WM. H. PICKING,

Sept. 7. 1847. Clerk.

BLANK SUMMONS' AND EXECUTIONS, For sale at this Office.

"THE BRITISH TARIFF."

The Tariff of 1846, framed by Messrs. Polk and Walker and the Agents of the British Importing Houses, who passed one or two winters in Washington, and backed by a Report from the American Secretary of the Treasury, who received special honor in a British House of Lords receives about an equal amount of commendation in England and the United States. The Administration are its friends here and the British Manufacturers in Great Britain. Much more has the present law been a subject of congratulation upon the other side of the Atlantic than upon this, and much more good will it confer upon British interests than our own. We find in the last received number of the London Economist, a noted British free trade paper, a passage exulting, in the very tone of the Union, over the vast extension of British shipments to America:

"To the United States alone, (says the Economist,) the increase in the amount of our shipments in the present year *will exceed any thing on record.* On a few of the leading articles the comparison for the first six months is as follows:

Exported to the U. S. in the first six months of	1846	1847
Cotton thread lbs	314,342	435,069
Plain calicoes yds	6,116,285	22,571,485
Printed do "	7,643,350	23,914,571
Woollens, all k'ds, lbs	702,234	1,042,161
Silks, yds	88,152	124,343
Linens, "	11,476,290	13,659,211
Do entered only by valuation lbs	5,190	39,647

Besides these, there is an equally large increase in cutlery, metals, and every variety of goods; for all of which the orders continue to be upon a very large scale."

Wilmer & Smith in like manner rejoices over our dependence, and remarks as follows:

"Making allowances for large quantities of goods which have doubtless been dispatched in vessels to America on freight there can be no doubt of the vast increase which this branch of commerce has thus suddenly obtained. It is satisfactory also to hear that large orders for the fall trade, embracing other articles of manufactured goods, continue to arrive. Thus, so far, the wisdom which has dictated in the United States so considerable a modification of their tariff is as completely illustrated by the above returns, as that our own measures of free trade exhibit, up to this period, the most gratifying proofs of success."

Yes, and this excess of exports from Great Britain to the United States, is just so much of an abstraction of goods which ought to be manufactured at home. Look at the enormous increase of English Calicoes,—*fourteen millions nine hundred and twenty eight thousand one hundred and thirty five yards of the plain, and sixteen millions two hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and thirty-one of Prints!* Look, too, at the great increase of Woolens in a country which ought to be wholly independent in the production and manufacture of a fabric like this. The party leaders seem delighted with such a state of fact, and talk exultingly of our large imports. The effect of these imports are two fold, and both alike disastrous:

First. It tends to create the dependence of which we complain, and to throw capital out of use and laborers out of employ at home, and

Secondly. It adds so much to our foreign indebtedness as to be the just cause of alarm to all who would wish to preserve the balance of trade.

When Europe was starving for Bread and Provisions, we would counteract and control this glut of foreign fabrics by an equal shipment of provisions and flour,—but now, with smiling weather and plentiful harvests, the balance of trade will be against us. Foreign Exchange has run up from a premium of four and five per cent, to eight and a half and nine per cent, and a very little advance upon these rates will require us to send specie to Europe.

Then again, to obtain the same amount of Revenue under the Tariff of 1846, we have to import a vast amount of additional goods, the lower duty requiring the excess of import and increasing the foreign debt.

Even the Treasury is not benefitted by this state of fact, nor are the consumers, nor, indeed, is any body but the European capitalist, who has the means of driving our people out of employ, and compelling them to submit to prices and wages imposed by those who have no interest in the Government beyond what they derive from the pockets of our people. We appeal to every candid man, capable of reflecting upon past events, if the influence of the Tariff of 1846 would not have been disastrous but for the physical inability of Europe under a severe state of famine to produce her own food. Lord Ashburton, in a speech made in the city of Edinburgh a few years since, took the ground that England should manufacture for the United State, and that the United States, should supply England with her necessary provisions. We have done this to some advantage under famine, but with no power to reciprocate, unless England and other countries shall forever be afflicted by Providence,—a state of things most undesirable to all who wish well to their country and to mankind. We hope at least not to see our country legislating in reference to such physical causes as have produced such dire misfortunes in Europe, for experience has shown that famine may be followed by plenty.

England now wants none of our Breadstuffs, and yet we are compelled, under a partial and anti-American law, to receive vast quantities of her goods. She is well satisfied with this state of fact, and the Administration at Washington, in common with British Manufacturers, seek to make us glory in our chains and dependence.

England in the meantime talks *reciprocity*, but in her system of reciprocity she alone reaps the advantage. She talked in like manner of reciprocity when Mr. Van Buren, as Minister to England, sacrificed American shipping to that of England in a treaty which has proved eminently disastrous to our carrying trade. She talks now of free trade, and young as our manufactories are, she has made us take a step which she would not assume for herself. She has been the dupe, and our bungling authorities the duped. We have sacrificed our business interests to her pretensions, and alike in ships, tonnage, imports, discriminations and protection, we have suffered her to bear the palm to the great injury of our trade and commerce.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

The spell of the *Lethean* must have been over Mr. Buchanan when he penned his late letter for the Harvest Home of Old Berks. In his dream of future renown he forgot the past, and in these his ambitious aspirings for political fame, the recollection of his own acts were blotted from the book of his memory. It is the part of History to reveal those hidden things,—to lay bear the records of olden time and to show indeed that all true history is philosophy teaching by example. Here then is one of the old reminiscences, copied at our hands by the York Republican.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Lancaster held on the 23d November, 1819, in the Court House in that city, the following resolutions reported by a Committee consisting of James Hopkins, William Jenkins and JAMES BUCHANAN, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the representatives in Congress from this district be, and they are hereby most earnestly requested to use their utmost endeavors as members of the National Legislature, to PREVENT THE EXISTENCE OF SLAVERY *in any of the territories or States which may be erected by Congress.*

Resolved, That in the opinions of this meeting the members of Congress who at the last session *sustained the cause of Justice, humanity and patriotism in opposing the introduction of Slavery into the State then endeavored to be formed out of the Missouri Territory, are entitled to the warmest thanks of every friend of humanity*

A third resolution reported by the same Committee, and also unanimously adopted recommended to the earnest consideration of the Legislature of Pennsylvania then about to commence its annual session, the propriety of instructing their representatives to use their most zealous and strenuous exertions to *prohibit the existence of Slavery in any of the territories or States which may hereafter be created by Congress.*'

Such were the sentiments of Mr. Buchanan in 1819, and they are exactly coincident with the principles of the Wilmot Proviso. That proposes 'to prohibit the existence of Slavery in any of the States or Territories which may hereafter be created by Congress.' This is what Mr. Buchanan approved of twenty-eight years ago as *'the cause of justice, humanity and patriotism.'*

Having looked on this picture, now look on that which has emanated from Washington, and sent to the Democracy of the "Harvest Home." What sort of a harvest can Mr. Buchanan expect to reap by cutting such a sward as this? He must be greener than the grass, to expect to feed the People upon such herbage.

The letter to Berks county was written on the 25th of August—just two days before the death of Silas Wright, the great Northern Locofoco Champion of the Wilmot Proviso, or as Mr. Buchanan would have called it twenty-eight years ago, "the cause of justice, humanity and patriotism."

Mr. Wright had shown himself incorruptible, and then it was that Mr. Buchanan made his bid for the Southern vote.—So soon as this, even, he is getting his reward in the Slave States, and the following are examples of the praise bestowed. We copy from the Union, which copies approvingly from the Loco Foco press of the South:

MR. BUCHANAN ON SLAVERY.

Below we publish a letter written by the Hon. James Buchanan to the democratic citizens of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and also the remarks of the Washington Union which were elicited by that document.

We are rejoiced that a man of Mr. Buchanan's great abilities and extensive influence, occupying as he does one of the highest and most honorable offices in our country, should have come out at this moment, which some think critical and boldly announced to his fellow citizens of the Keystone State his decided disposition to the agitation of this delicate but important subject. He as boldly opposed the *Wilmot Proviso*, and is in favor of the extension of the Missouri Compromise to all territory that may be acquired beyond the Rio Grande. The great statesman of that great democratic State, Pennsylvania, in viewing the interests and considering the welfare of our prosperous and great confederacy, forgets localities, and cliques, and factions, and takes his stand upon the broad and solid platform of the *Constitution*, and does not fear to declare the *whole truth*, even to those of his fellow-citizens to whom it may give offence. —*Petersburgh Republican.*

It cannot but be a source of pleasure to any southern man to see an eminent northern statesman take the position which Mr. Buchanan has taken on the subject of slavery. But it must be peculiarly gratifying to every southern democrat to see, from such a distinguished source, evidence that our friends at the north do not mean to desert us at this crisis.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Its appearance at this time is most opportune, as it cannot fail to exercise a healthful influence upon public opinion at the north. We have long been aware of his sentiments upon this subject, and we are pleased to see them so explicitly and forcibly stated to the public.—*Charleston Mercury.*

TROUBLE AMONG THE DEMOCRACY OF THE OLD GUARD.—We announced some days since, that there had been some disturbance at a meeting of the Locofoco County Convention, recently assembled in the City of Lancaster. We have since received a full report of the proceedings of the convention, published in the Tribune of that city.

After the committee on Address and Resolution had reported to the meeting, Mr. Gundacker offered a resolution approving and lauding Hon James Buchanan.

Colonel Frazier declared himself opposed to the passage of the resolution, and was sorry to see it urged in that convention. Mr. Buchanan was no longer a citizen of that city, or of the State—he had expatiated himself—had sold his personal property in Lancaster for $55,000, and taken the money with him to Washington city, where he resided, for the purpose of avoiding the payment of taxes—and had written to the Assessor and Collector of Lancaster, refusing to pay assessments. He was unworthy of a complimentary resolution and he (Mr. Frazier) was ready to oppose it.

Mr. Gundacker replied to Mr. Frazier, said he could not understand this opposition on the part of his colleague, he had always been the warm friend of Mr. Buchanan—believed he was the first to style him "Pennsylvania's favorite son." He wished Mr. F. would explain himself.

Mr. Frazier rejoined—"I am opposed to Mr. Buchanan and his resolution."—The Democracy worked hard in the city for his election to the Senate, and they succeeded. "I was not the first to call him "Pennsylvania's favorite son"—but I fought manfully for him. At the very time Pennsylvania looked forward with hope to him as the next President, he declined and left us with our hopes crushed, and an effort spent in vain. His conduct in reference to the tariff of '42 was weak and childish. The Hon. Robert Walker sustained the interests of the Democracy whilst James Buchanan was afraid to come up to the work. George M. Dallas acted nobly in 1846, while James Buchanan looked after $6,000 a year salary! The Democracy are as free as the air they breathe—and being so shall we truckle to one man? "Upon what does this our Cæsar feed, that he has grown so great!" That we shall obey, and bow to his will, and worship him? No! I am no man's man; and I am not for James Buchanan *now*! He refused to give any thing to the support of the party in 1845! He has refused to pay his Taxes here! He has no right to vote here! He is no longer with us, or for us! And are we now compelled to obey his mandates, to establish his will? Are the Democracy ready to declare themselves his friends, *when he is the friend of no man!*"

The resolution was postponed in the end, and the Democracy of Lancaster have refused at last to give their confidence to "the favorite son of Pennsylvania."

A GOOD OLD WHIG.—A correspondent of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Register, writing from Sullivan county, says:—"On Thursday last, John Van Hoover, of this county, who is one hundred and fourteen years old, went one and a half miles to the place of holding the election, and voted the full Whig ticket. He has voted at every Presidential election that has been held in the United States.—He was a Whig in the revolution and is a Whig now.',

DEMOCRACY & CORPORATIONS.

A HARD HIT.

The "Philadelphia Sun," in replying to an article in the "Pennsylvanian" declaring that the "Democracy" are "opposed to all exclusive grants and privileges of any kind," refreshes the memory of that journal with the following undeniable facts, which we re-publish for the purpose of exposing the hypocritical pretenders who are endeavoring to humbug the people. The truth is, and the records of our State history will show it, that the Locofocos are the friends and advocates of these corporations, and CREATED all that now exist in the Commonwealth. For years Locofocoism has been in the ascendant in Pennsylvania, and all these "exclusive grants" and "monopoly privileges" which flood the State are the exclusive offspring of that party.

The "Sun" rebuts the falsehoods of the "Pennsylvanian" with the following facts:

"The whole State of Pennsylvania is now crammed with corporations, covered by exclusive grants, and devoured by privileges to monopolists!

Pennsylvania has always been governed by Democrats. Even in Hiester's time and Ritner's time, there was a Democratic Legislature. The power to make laws has always been in the hands of the Democratic party. If, then, the Democrats are opposed to corporations, how has it happened that the whole State is flooded with these exclusive grants and monopoly privileges!

We will answer this testimony from the record of history. The Democratic party, instead of opposing, created them! Every corporation now existing in the State, will be found to have received the votes of a Democratic Legislature—if not signed by a Democratic Governor.

THE ISSUE.—The letter of Mr. Buchanan, to the Locofocos of Berks county, establishes one important point. Those who vote for Mr. Shunk vote for Mr. Polk and for the extension of slavery in the territory to be acquired by the present war. Every issue connected with the present Administration is an issue now in Pennsylvania. Our citizens must determine whether they approve the imperial power of the President to commence a war without the sanction of Congress—the creation of a debt that will mortgage every farm in the State and overspread Pennsylvania with an army of tax oppressors—and the expenditure of five hundred millions for the fetters that are to make our fellow creatures slaves.—These are the issues pretended by Mr. Buchanan. And upon this issue he says:

"The field is a fair one; our candidate well tried, able and honest; and he has been regularly nominated by the party.—Should he be defeated, the attempt will be vain to explain the decision of the ballot-boxes, in any other manner than by admitting that the Whigs have the majority."

It will be seen that the Secretary accedes to our party its olden and honored title of *Whig*, thus rebuking the efforts of the Union to degrade him, Woodbury, Cass, and others by the reproach of federalism. We do not hesitate to acknowledge the truth of Mr. Buchanan's views of the issue. Like the last political contest in this State, it will establish that, in Pennsylvania, "the Whigs have the majority."—North American.

DESPERATE!—The Lancaster Union says:—The indefatigable Mr. Reily, Chairman of the Locofoco State Central Committee, has just published Address No. 5—to be had of "all the principal booksellers in the United States," of course. The present number, like all its predecessors that we have seen, treats of the enormity attempted to be practised by the Whig Legislature, last winter, by means of a bill to sell the Main Line of Canal and Railroads for the sum of $20,000,000!—*the State retaining one half* of the Stock!

We don't wonder that the buzzards scream so loudly at the prospect of losing their prey upon which they have so long fattened at the public expense! But those who recollect that in 1844 a bill was passed by a Locofoco Legislature to sell the same works for the same sum—and that the People *by a direct vote*, in the same year, declared their will that the works should be sold—may well be astonished at the desperation and impudence that now denounces this measure as "a scheme of public plunder."

THE ONE TERM PRINCIPLE.—This truly 'Democratic' doctrine is gaining friends every day. A number of the leading "Democrats" in the State hold to it, and so in fact do all but the office-holders, and their tools and wire-workers. The attempt to break down the one term principle by the re-election of Governor Shunk cannot and ought not succeed. He has already been in office more than THIRTY YEARS, and drawn from the treasury the enormous sum of SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. This is "pap" enough in all conscience. So think the Whigs and so think a very large portion of "Democracy," and unless we are greatly mistaken the next election will prove that so think an overwhelming majority of the people of this Commonwealth.—Star & Banner.

SOMERSET HERALD.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. of Philadelphia at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for obtaining Advertisements and Subscription for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

E. W. CARR, Sun Buildings, North East corner of Third and Dock Streets, opposite Merchants' Exchange, or 440 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "HERALD," and is clothed with full power to receipt for all monies paid him on these objects.

FOR GOVERNOR
General James Irvin,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Joseph W. Patton,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
Jost J. Stutzman,
OF ELKLICK TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
Daniel Lepley,
OF SOUTHAMPTON TOWNTHIP.

FOR TREASURER,
Jonathan Row,
OF SOMERSET BOROUGH.

FOR AUDITOR,
John Witt,
OF SOMERSET BOROUGH.

FOR DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
Samuel Will, 3 years,
Henry Frank. 1 year.

State Central Committee.
THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Lancaster City
THOMAS DUNCAN, Dauphin county
JAMES MARTIN, "
THOMAS C. HAMBLY, York
WM. M. WATTS, Cumberland
DANIEL M. SMYSER, Adams
JOHN P. WETHERILL, Philadelphia city
JOSEPH R. CHANDLER "
ROBERT T. CONRAD "
THOMAS McGRATH, Philadelphia co.
DILLER LUTHER, Berks
ROBERT M. BARD, Franklin
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ANDREW J. OGLE, Somerset
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G. J. BALL, Erie
H. D. MAXWELL, Northampton
J. B. SALISBURY, Susquehanna
ELHANAN SMITH, Wyoming
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, Butler
HENRY S. EVANS, Chester
ROBERT T. POTTS, Montgomery.

☞Nothing gives surer or more satisfactory evidence of the political prospects in this State than the exceeding bitterness and desperation in which the canvass is conducted by our opponents. Like men conscious of the critical danger in which they are placed, they eagerly clutch at every little trifle, connected or not with the great issues legitimately belonging to the present contest, which can be distorted by misrepresentation or exaggeration into any thing like a charge against the Whig candidates. Every thing is laid under contribution; all means, fair and foul, it seems are to be resorted to, to ward off, if possible, the expected disaster. The Locofoco State Committee is busily indicting epistle after epistle to the faithful throughout the State—the Locofoco Press is made to teem with the most vindictive assaults upon the character of our candidates—while the mails throughout every portion of the State are crammed with extras, and circulars, and documents, containing the most bitter invectives against the Whig party, and urgent appeals to the "democracy" to rouse themselves to a sense of "the iminent danger that threatens the party in the Old Keystone State." The ghosts of long forgotten and antiquated issues—"Alien and Sedition Laws," "Blue light Federalism," "New England Treason," "National Bank," "Buckshot War," "Gettysburg Tape worm," are summoned from their graves to assist in the work of arousing the lukewarm and deterring the mutinous. But all, we apprehend, will not do. The people of the country have suffered long enough from Locofoco misrule, and have long enough been insulted by the senseless slang with which Locofoco leaders sought to dupe and deceive them, to be affected by these desperate tricks of desperate gamesters, otherwise than to regard them as the convulsive efforts that always characterise the last struggles of the doomed victim: and the next election will give evidence of a "Storm" still more disastrous in its effects upon Locofocoism than that which last October made so sensible an impression upon its leaders.—Star & Banner.

COMMENDABLE PATRIOTISM!—President POLK insulted the dignity of the country by appointing his brother, Colonel W. H. Polk, as Charge to the two Sicilies.—He went to Naples, stayed abroad long enough to claim two year's salary—the outfit and infit amounting to some $15,000—passed but little time where the business of his office called him, and the little he did do showed his utter incapacity, came home suddenly has been drawing his salary since his return at the rate of $4500 per annum, and has now resigned his Chargeship and been appointed a Major of Dragoons! This some of our contemporaries call 'commendable patriotism!' We could find another name for it, much nearer the truth, were it not that we feel much rejoiced to know that the diplomacy of our country will not again be turned into ridicule by his exhibitions of ignorance on the Continent. He may make a very good dragoon, but he was beneath contempt as an official representative of our country abroad.—*North American and U. S. Gazette.*

☞The first thing the Representatives should do, says the Boston Atlas, when they meet in Washington, in December, is to demand of the President what he intends to accomplish by a farther prosecution of the war. He should be required to give an explicit and categorical answer to this inquiry, and, until an answer is obtained, the Whigs should refrain from voting new appropriations of money or new levies of men for the war. The war must have some object, and the object should be known. When it is known, then the Whigs will understand precisely their position, and will act accordingly. In his message, last December, Mr. Polk said, "the object of the war was not one of conquest;" having therefore, told us what the war was not for, let him in December tell what it is for. If it is not for conquest, what object has it? If it has no object, or if it is for conquest, the sooner it is stopped the better. We take it that the people of this country have no desire to continue a war which yearly costs thousands of lives and millions of money, merely for the gratification of a personal spite, or for an equally unworthy purpose, fighting for the love of it.

SACRIFICE OF LIFE BY THE WAR.

The officers of the army and those who have the means of ascertaining the loss sustained by our army since the commencement of the Mexican war, put it down at TWENTY THOUSAND MEN, whose bodies mingle with the soil of Mexico.—The mortality of sacrifice of life at the present time is estimated at FIFTY SOLDIERS A DAY! Think of this, ye advacates of the war! Look at it, ye friends of Peace! What trophies have we gained for all this sacrifice of life? What shrieks of lamentation cloud the glorious achievements of our arms? What appalling misery and woe is sent over the country to brighten our national escutcheon! The loss of life seems lost sight of by those who do not taste of the bitter cup of affliction. The sacrifices of war seem drowned in the glitter of the conquest.—Human beings are wiped from the face of the earth with as little regard as insects. But there are hearts that feel, and widows and orphans that mourn as deeply as if their fathers and husbands had died in their midst.—Pa. Tel.

NO MORE TERRITORY.—The Richmond Whig concludes an article upon the subject of the Wilmot Proviso, and the danger it threatens to the stability of the Union, with this admonition:

"It is for every lover of the Union—for every friend of his country—for every true born American, to resist the introduction of more territory into the Union. Let him make up his mind to stand by the Union, and to submit to receive no gift which will bring its continuance into danger. Like the Trojan horse, this fatal gift of Mexican territory is fraught with danger and death; like the unwary Trojans, let us not break down the wall and admit into the citadel. Let us repel it, and those who offer it to us. Then and then only can we be safe; then and then only will we have done our duty to the Union, to ourselves, and to mankind in general, whose hopes are wrapped up in the success of our great experiment."

WHAT THE PEOPLE MEAN.—The Memphis Eagle, speaking of the large Whig Majority in that city, holds the following language:

"The vote of our city is a proud and glorious achievement. Not as a mere partisan triumph do we proudly recur to it, but as a stern rebuke of an honest, dissatisfied, chagrined, and indignant people, who have frowned on an Administration and its rulers whom they helped to elevate, *for their wickedly involving the nation in a prolonged, life and treasure wasting War, wholly uncalled for, and disastrous to the best interests of the nation, in every view that can be taken of it*, as well as for their insolent, despotic, and infamous course in denouncing all as traitors who dared to doubt the wisdom and justice of the war. We do rejoice that Memphis has so nobly rebuked the President—a son though he be of her own State soil."

The "Democratic Union" seconds the denunciations of the Philadelphia Locofoco papers hurled against Anti-Locofoco mechanics employed in the Navy Yard. That paper, Shunk's home organ, goes for carrying out the Marcy doctrine—"to the victors belong the spoils,"—employ or encourage in business none but Locofocos. It says, "If we neglect our friends when we have the power to serve them, we must not be astonished if they falter in the hour of trial." This taking care of your friends has another object in view. It looks to the making of votes for Gov. Shunk, by presenting to honest but poor mechanics the alternative of voting the Locofoco ticket, or being discharged. Let every Whig mechanic or laborer spurn and defy such attempts to tyrannize over him.—Bucks Co. Int.

"AID AND COMFORT."—While Whig Generals and Whig Volunteers are defending our National Honor in Mexico, and trying to conquer a peace, the Washington Union, Mr. Polk's petted, pampered and pensioned organ, is cheering the spirits of the enemy by telling them almost daily that part of our people sympathise with them. Who can doubt that Past-Dictator Santa Anna would long ago have abandoned the war as a loosing game, had not the Union constantly whispered "aid and comfort" in his ear. Tell Santa Anna that the Whigs are the Mexican party, and he will say that Scott, Taylor, Worth, Cadwalader, Wynkoop, and others have had a curious way of showing their sympathy.—North American.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The New Orleans Delta of the 9th instant has a list of the killed and wounded of our army in the late battles in Mexico. The following is the recapitulation:

First division, under Gen. Worth.

Killed: Commissioned officers, none; non-commissioned do. 5; musicians and privates 32. Wounded: Commissioned officers 13; non-commissioned do. 41; privates, &c. 235. Missing: Privates 10. Aggregate 336.

Second division, under Gen. Twiggs.

FIRST BRIGADE.—Killed: Rifles 4; 1st artillery 10; 3d infantry 5—19. Wounded: Rifles 10; 1st artillery 16; 3d infantry 28—54. Missing: Rifles 3; 1st artillery 1; 3d infantry 8—12. Total, 85.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Killed 23; wounded 126; missing 1. Total 158.

Company K, 1st artillery.—Killed 2; wounded 23.

Third division, under Gen. Pillow.

FIRST BRIGADE.—Commissioned officers: Killed 1; wounded 11; missing 1. Non-commissioned officers and privates: Killed 11; wounded 124; missing 10.—Total, 158.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Voltiguers, Howitzer battery, and 11th and 14th infantry: killed 7; wounded 26; missing 2. South Carolina volunteers: killed 11; wounded 126. Total, 172.

Fourth division, under Gen. Quitman.

New York Volunteers: killed: commissioned officers 1; non-commissioned 4; privates 11. Wounded: commissioned officers 9; non-commissioned 9; privates 68. Missing: 1 private. Total, 103.

Dragoons attached to the Headquarters of Gen. Scott: killed 8; wounded 4.

ADDITIONAL MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

The additional intelligence received from Mexico last evening presents a more intelligible and connected view of events than the previous accounts. The causes which led to the armistice, and by what parties suggested, leave no ground for apprehension that Gen. Scott was induced to propose a suspension of arms from necessity, on account of the smallness of his force, reduced by two sanguinary engagements. The agency of the British Legation in the matter, while it thus clears up this doubtful part of the transaction, furnishes increased assurance of a pacific result.

Millions of small green frogs have appeared in St. Lawrence county, N. Y.—They cover the road from Plattsburg to Cumberland Head, and thousands are crushed by the wheels of passing wagons.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of the township of Somerset, wish to employ 20 competent teachers, for said township commencing school on Monday the 4th day of October next. They also hereby give notice that each district is required to appoint a committee of three, who are to accept or refuse the teachers assigned for their respective districts. The Directors will meet on Saturday previous, at the house of Jacob Neff in Somerset Borough.

By order of the Board,
HENRY J. HEIPLE, Sec'y.
Sept 14, 1847.

United States Newspaper Advertising and Subscription Agency,

FOR English, German and French papers. Advertisements inserted to order in the various newspapers published in the United States, at the same terms that are charged at the different offices.

Merchants' Accounts, and others collected and promptly attended to in all parts of the United States.

E. W. CARR,

Authorized Newspaper Agent, Sun Buildings, Third and Dock Streets, opposite Merchants' Exchange, or 440 North Fourth street.

Printing Inks of every description, furnished to publishers at manufacturer's prices.

N. B.—Warranted to give satisfaction

New Copper, Sheet-Iron, AND TIN-WARE MANUFACTORY.

CHAUNCEY F. BEAM,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Somerset and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in the white frame building, on main cross street, immediately south of J. J. & H. F. Schell's store, and nearly opposite the store of M. A. Sanner, where all persons who wish to purchase a

Good, Neat and Cheap

article in his line would do well to call. Having purchased entirely new stock and tools, and also the newly invented "Patent Tinning Machines," he is enabled not only to manufacture ware

Superior to any

in the county, but also to sell the same at much lower prices than heretofore offered. All articles offered for sale will be made by himself, personally, and warranted good, or if found otherwise the article can be returned, and the money refunded. Merchants, who keep tin-ware to sell would do well to call, as he is satisfied he can sell 20 per cent lower than any other shop in the county.

All kinds of country produce, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Butter, Eggs, &c., taken in exchange for ware. Remember the shop is on main cross street, south of the Diamond.

Stove-pipe at 12½ cts. cash.
Somerset, Sept. 21-47 4t.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Samuel W. Pearson,	John J. Schell,
Perry Walker,	Samuel Miller,
Horace Ludington,	Aaron Schrack,
John P. H. Walker,	Elijah Wagner,
C. M. Hicks,	Geo. Klingaman, Jr.
Daniel Lepley,	Jacob Hoon
Jacob Lambert,	Michael Berkey,
Samuel Bitner,	William Reel,
Adam Holtzapple,	George Masters,
Edmund Kiernan,	M. Zimmerman,
Henry Fisher, Jr.,	Jacob Fleck.

Township Committees of Vigilance.

ADDISON.—Samuel Elder, Esq., Moses A. Ross, Esq., John Hanna, Esq., John Hartzell, Esq., Capt. Jon. Hinebaugh, John Irwin, Jonas Peck.

ALLEGHENY.—Valentine Hoon, David Weisel, John Mull, Daniel Martz, Esq., Phillip Hoon, John Weisel.

BERLIN.—Jacob Kimmel, Esq., Dr. M. Berkey, Col. John H. Smith, Peter Knepper, Charles Stoner, William Knepper.

BROTHERSVALLEY.—Samuel Bitner, Jonathan Walker, Jacob K. Beighley, Jacob Geeting, Jesse Long, Edward Kimmel.

CONEMAUGH.—George Musters, Esq., Jos. Hoffman, Isaac Kaufman, John Howard, Cyrus Shaffer, Jacob Ream.

ELKLICK. — Elijah Wagner, Gabriel Miller, Michael Hay, Esq., Peter Keim, Robert Patton, Jenkin Griffith, Jacob Schrack.

GREENVILLE:—Geo. Klingaman, Jr., Samuel M. Haller, Samuel Griffith, Esq., Peter Engle, Jacob P. Hutzel, Jacob Lint.

JENNER.—Edmund Kiernan, Samuel Murphy, Esq., Gillian Walter, John Duncan, John Walter, Jeremiah Shaffer.

JEFFERSON.—John Baker, David Lohr, Jacob Fleck, John C. Benford, Peter Friedline, Daniel Bowman.

MILFORD.—John A. Baker, Esq., John Knable, Jacob Cable, Eli K. Haines, Samuel Kooser, John Chorpenning, Jonathan Laub.

PAINT.—Peter Berkey, Esq.. Isaac Holsoppel, Esq., John T. Miller, Adam Holsoppel, Daniel Berkey, of P., Henry Custer.

QUEMAHONING.—Samuel Kimmel, Samuel Swank, Jacob Miller, of Jos., John Maurer, Jacob Bowman, A. J. Lohr.

SOMERSET BOROUGH.—Fred'k. Weimer, Jacob Mier, Gillian Lint, Esq., John C. Kurtz, Jos. B. Earl, John J. Schell.

SOMERSET, TP.—A. Beam, Esq., Jos. Rhoads, Washington Benford, Jacob Walter, Jos. Chorpenning, John Casebeer, Josiah Lichteberger, Philip Smith.

SHADE.—John Wagner, Jesse Slick, Wm. Reel, Esq., David Rodgers, Jacob Lambert, Emanuel Specht.

SOUTHAMPTON.—John R. Brenham, Esq., John Brallier, John Hoyman, Wm. Critchfield, Esq., Samuel P. Snyder, Gideon Bowman.

STOYSTOWN.—Aaron Crissey, Henry Fisher, Dr. Samuel Postlethwaite, Geo. Heinish, John H. Snyder, Henry Stewart.

STONYCREEK.—Jacob Lambert, Esq., Benjamin Kimmel, George Lohr, Jacob Will, Abner Yoder, Moses Lambert.

SUMMIT.—Col. C. M. Hicks, Elias K. Beighley, Daniel Peck, Adam Yoder, Jacob Berkley, Wm. Miller.

TURKEYFOOT.—Thomas Ream, Michael Sanner, Aaron Schrack, Levi Leichliter, Alex. Hanna, Esq., Israel Rhoads.

Commissioners' Sale OF UNSEATED LANDS.

THE following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Somerset county, and remaining unredeemed for the term of five years, the Commissioners of said county in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided, hereby give notice that they will expose the same to public sale, at their office, in the borough of Somerset, on Thursday, the 14th day day of October next—for the payment of taxes and costs due thereon.

Acres.	Warrantees.	Taxes & costs
	Conemaugh township.	
416½	Statler Jacob Sr.	$5,03
412	Newbold John L.	5,00
440	Slick John	5,27½
430½	Ross George	5,17½
	Jenner township,	
385	Dehaven Peter	5,67½
320	Backman Peter	4,87½
404	Jones William	5,92½
400½	Black James	8,22
	Milford township,	
309½	Wells James, jr.	3,96
50	Hart William	1,08
150	Brook Jacob	5,29½
	Allegheny township,	
138	Beam Thomas	2,25
436	Potter James	5,59½
400	Black John	4.88
418	Bridge John	12,61½
594	Wells John E.	4,81½
265	Dow William	353½
452½	Potts Jonathan	5,35
378	Hemphill Christian	4,60
167	Melor James	2,88
390½	Statler Emanuel	4,81½
	Paint township,	
400	Stockton Richard	4,87
435½	Sprout John	5,22
400	Sprogle Thomas	4,87
400½	Warner Thomas	4,87½
417½	Haines John, Elias Adam,	5,03
	Shade township,	
400	Stokely Thomas	5,09
390½	Campbell Margaret	5,16
	Stonycreek township,	
300	Miller John	3,87
	Southampton township,	
200	Brand John	5,77
	Turkeyfoot township,	
108	King John	5,24
419½	Ling John	7,40
135	Clark John	4,95½

JOHN R. KING,
PETER BERKEY,
JOHN MONG,
Aug31-'47 Comm'rs.

Wanted

AN apprentice to the Hatting business. A boy from 14 to 16 years of age, of good moral character, can obtain a situation by making immediate application to JOHN C. KURTZ,
Sept21-1847 Somerset.

Somerset County, ss.

L. S. AT adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 6th day of September, 1847, present the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black President, and George Chorpenning associate Judge of the same court.

On motion of Mr Cox the court confirm the inquisition and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Shirer, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 22d day of November, A. D. 1847. to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price.

Extracts from the Records of said court, certified this 6th day of September, A. D. 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
Sept. 21. 1847. clerk.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

FULL Jewelled Gold Levers for $40, warranted.—Jacob Ladomus, No. 246 Market street, has constantly on hand a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, at the following low prices—

Full Jewelled Gold Levers,	$40 00
" Siver "	20 00
Gold Lepines, full Jewelled	30 00
Silver Lepines,	13 00
Silver Quartiers,	$9 00 a 10 00

With a large assortment of Fine Jewellery, such as ear rings, finger rings, breast pins, bracelets, gold and silver pencils, gold chains, &c. Has also on hand a complete assortment of Lunette, patent and plain Watch glasses, Main Springs, Verges, Dials and Hands of every description; and in fact, a complete assortment of Watchmakers' tools and Watch Materials, to which he would call the attention of the country trade in general.

☞Those wishing anything in the above line, would find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB LADOMUS,
No. 246 Market street, below 8th,
Sept14-'47-6m Philadelphia.

Somerset County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

To JAMES DOWNER GREETING:

WHEREAS, Mary Elizabeth Downer, by her father and next friend Andrew Craig, did on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1847, refer her petition to the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, praying for causes therein set forth, she might be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony, entered into with you the said James Downer, in all time to come, as if she never had been married, or as if you were naturally dead. We therefore command you as we have heretofore commanded you the said James Downer that setting aside all excuses and other business you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at our county court of Common Pleas there to be held on the third Monday in November next, to answer the petiton or libel of the said Mary Elizabeth Downer by her father and next friend Andrew Craig, and to show cause if any you have why the said Mary Elisabeth your wife should not be divorced from your society, fellowship and company, and from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you the said James as fully and as effectually as if she never had been married, or as if you were naturally dead, agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black President of our said court at Somerset this 6th day of September A. D. 1847.

A. J. OGLE.
Sept. 14, 1847. Poth'y.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
in Somerset township, Somerset Co., Pa.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 16th day of October next, the following described real estate, late the property of Joseph Lichty of Somerset township, deceased, viz:

ONE PLANTATION

or tract of land situate in Somerset tp, 2 miles north of Somerset borough on the Somerset and Conemaugh turnpike road adjoining lands of Abraham Lichty, John Marteeny, jr., Peter Lichty, Mathias Shallis and others, containing two hundred and forty two (242) acres more or less of which about

160 acres are cleared,

and under a good state of cultivation, with a large hewn log house, two stories high, weatherboarded and painted, a frame house of one story and painted, a large barn and other outbuildings thereon erected, there are about 50 acres of meadow, and a large apple orchard and a number of cherry and plum trees, all of choise fruit on the premises, also several never failing streams of good water.

TERMS.—$1200 in hand and the residue in annual installments of $250 without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds. Possession to be given on the 1st day of April next.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given by HENRY MEYERS,
SAMUEL LICHTY,
Sept. 14. 1847. Adm'rs.

JOB PRINTING.
NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Summit township, about the 7th of August last,

A White Steer

with brown spots on the side of his neck and head, a crop out of the right ear near the head, and the left ear cut off, blind of one eye. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN P. BOWSER.
Sept. 21, 1847-3t

Notice to Collectors.

THE Commissioners of Somerset co., hereby notify the Collectors of taxes, that it is positively necessary they should each pay into the treasury, as large an amount of money as possible on or before the first day of October next. On that day the annual payment of one thousand dollars upon the property purchased for the use of the poor, becomes due, and it is expected that every man will perform his duty in regard to paying off said claim, and thus save the payment of interest.

By order of the Board.
R. L. STEWART,
Sept. 7. 1847. Clerk.

Administrator's Sale.

THERE will be exposed to sale, by way of public outcry, in the borough of Somerset on the 23d day of October, 1847, at the public square in said borough, the following real estate viz:

One House and Lot,

situated in the town of Lexington, Somerset county, adjoining Culbertson Rankin on the east, on the south side of main street, whereon is erected a two story dwelling house and other buildings, possession to be given on the first day of April 1854.

ALSO, A certain tract of land situated in Milford township, adjoining lands of John Baron and others, containing

One Hundred Acres,

the land unimproved and warranted in the name of Cornelius Marteenus.

Also a tract of nine acres situated in said township of Milford, adjoining lands of Henry Walter and David Koontz, about 3 acres clear.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms of sale one half in hand and the balance in one year to be secured on the land.

GEORGE MEESE,
Adm'r of Killian Koontz, dec'd.
Sept. 21, 1847.

Copper, Sheet-Iron and TIN-WARE. MANUFACTORY,

One door east of the "Herald" Office, and immediately opposite Stahl's Hatter Shop, Main street, Somerset, Pa.

ALEXANDER SHAFFER,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Somerset and vicinity that he has purchased from J. H. Benford & Co., their entire stock, and that he will continue to manufacture, TIN,

Copper and Sheet-Iron-ware,

at the old stand. Having lately purchased at Cumberland, a fresh supply of tin, sheet-iron and copper, he is now prepared to make to order all kinds of ware in his line of business. His work shall not be surpassed in style or durability.

Merchants and others

who keep Tin-ware for sale had better give him a call, as he can sell them ware as low as it can be bought at any other shop of the kind in the county. Approved country produce taken in exchange for ware. Mending done on short notice, and reasonable prices. Remember the shop is on Main street, one door east of the "Herald" office, Somerset, Pa.

August 31, 1847.

Public Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM,
in Conemaugh township, Somerset co., Pa.

THERE will be sold by public outcry on the premises of John Forney, dec'd. in Conemaugh tp, Somerset county, Pa., on Saturday the 16th day of October next. One plantation or

Tract of Land,

containing 180 acres and allowance, more or less, about 150 Acres cleared and under good fence, 25 or 30 acres in good meadow, not less than 50 ton of hay made yearly, with never failing water in each field; adjoining lands of John Burntrager, Samuel Berkey, and others, with a large two story frame house,

BANK BARN,

cider mill and press and other buildings; also an orchard and sugar camp on the premises. Terms of sale, two thousand dollars in hand, of which the interest of one thousand to be paid to the widow, at five per cent yearly during her life, after her death the above one thousand dollars to be paid in five eqal annual payments without interest; also the gales to be paid in six annual payments. Also to be sold subject to a dower of twenty one dollars and fifty cents to the widow of Sep. Miller, dec'd., during her life time. Also at the same time and place another tract or parcel of wood land in Jenner township, Somerset co., Pa. containing 57 acres more or less, adjoining land of John Burntrager, John Dibert and others, well timbered. Attendance will be given by

JOHN FORNEY,
MICHAEL HORNER, } Ex'rs.
Sept. 7. 1847.*

SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1848.

GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. ANDREW STEWART.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.

Let it be remembered by every Whig voter of the county of Somerset, that in remaining at home on the election day, he is helping to keep the Shunk and Polk party in power. A party which has needlessly plunged the country in a disastrous and expensive war, that has drained the treasury of the people and involved the nation in a heavy debt; and that has spilled much of the best blood of the country.—Bear in mind that if it had not been for the truckling of such men as Shunk and Polk to the slave power, this war never would have been, its enormous cost would have been avoided, and the hosts of good men who have been sacrificed as victims at the unholy shrine of slavery would have been still living.

Let it be borne in mind by the good people of Somerset county, that before Polk and Shunk were elected to the offices which they now fill, they and their friends swindled the people of Pennsylvania into the belief that the tariff of 1842 would be safe in their hands,—remember that they destroyed it, and that by re-electing one or both of them, all hope of its restoration is forever gone. Bear it in mind that Shunk and Polk and their party are opposed to the protection of American industry, opposed to the establishment of a home market, that will enable every farmer to sell his products at a good price at his own door, and then turn out *en masse* to aid in hurling such men from power.

Let it be remembered that with Shunk, a locofoco, as governor, a locofoco canal board and a locofoco legislature, our public works were in a great measure unproductive on account of bad management, the sessions of the legislature were extended to a great length and much useless extravagance resorted to. Remember too that as soon as the Whigs obtained a majority in the legislature and got one Whig in the canal board the public works yielded nearly, if not quite, double, what they had ever done under locofoco management, and that the session of the legislature was shortened more than a month thereby saving in this item of expenditure alone the snug sum of $20,000 to the people of the State. Let these facts be remembered by the people of Somerset county, and then they will surely turn out to a man, and for the sake of good government, for the purpose of reprobating the conduct of Shunk and Polk in this war, for the sake of protection to American industry, and for the sake of economy, retrenchment and reform they will all vote for the Whig candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and the whole Whig ticket as settled by the county convention.

CHARACTER OF THE PRESENT CONTEST.

We had hoped that the present political contest would have passed over without any unpleasant excitement, and for ourselves endeavored so to shape our course as to avoid giving personal offence anywhere. Such, too, we perceive has been the course pursued by most of the Whig presses throughout the State; but this moderation has not been met in a similar spirit by the Locofocos. Their presses have been teeming for weeks with the foulest calumnies against some if not most of the Whig candidates; private character has been assailed in the most malignant manner, and the gall of persecution has been vomited forth in the greatest profusion. In looking over some of the Locofoco sheets the sober mind is naturally led to inquire how long a willing ear will be given to the foul lips of men whose published slang is a moral pestilence—social joy and happiness must decay wherever it is allowed to germinate—and the briny tear will be made to course down many a cheek where smiles and gladness reigned before. How are the Whigs to meet such weapons? Certainly not by a similar course of conduct. No: conscious of the correctness of their principles and the honesty of their purposes, they will not suffer themselves to be forced from their propriety, but will carry on the contest as becomes men who feel that they are contending for the right. Though Locofocoism may rant and roar; though it may speed its poisoned arrows into many a heart; though it may libel, slander and calumniate; the Whigs will pursue the even tenor of their way, trusting in the justice of their cause and in the intelligence and virtue of the people.

Once more to the Rescue!

Never before—not even in 1844, did the Locofocos make such powerful exertions as they are making at the present time. From one extremity of the State to the other they are evidently straining every nerve to excite the rank and file in order to secure a larger turn out to the election than they ever had before. Shunk, and Miller, and Longstreth and numbers more, are traversing the eastern part of the State, whilst George M. Dallas, the Vice President of the United States, has descended from his official chair and made a tour through the west and there mounted the stump in order to rally the party. And the Locofoco press, always sufficiently rampant, as if moved by one common impulse, has become as base and as scurrilous as even the most highly concentrated essence of Locofocoism possibly could make it. The drill sergeants, from those who dwell in palaces to those whose element is the sewer, are all busy, everywhere and at all seasons. They seem determined not to leave a path untrodden or a single stone unmoved. Can the Whigs see Locofocoism thus exerting itself, and look on in apathy and without preparing for the conflict? Will they remain inactive and allow the Locofocos to defeat them, when by a little exertion one of the greatest Whig victories ever known may be achieved? WHIGS! you have it in your power to rescue Pennsylvania from the grasp of Locofocoism, and the question which you have to decide for yourselves is: WILL YOU DO IT? This question applies to each of you individually, and must be decided by EACH individual for himself. We have now warned you of the efforts that are being made to defeat you, and leave you to act as you shall think duty demands of you. We know your response. Though never noisy, you are ever ready to do your whole duty, and we feel assured that you will this year turn out in your might and give Locofocoism the finishing blow.

The Election.

Whigs! are you ready? If not see to it. Be not caught napping. If ever there was a time when victory depended entirely upon your own efforts this is that time.—Every thing is propitious. The people have become disgusted with bad government and inefficient and unworthy public officers. This is the time for another rally and the day is ours. The contest invites you by its offers of success to your cherished principles. Come then one and all, unite for a grand charge upon the legion of Locofocoism, and they will be routed horse, foot and dragoon. Charge upon them in front, rear and flank, armed at all points with the impregnable mail of principle and they can not will stand the overwhelming assault. Let your war cry be victory! victory!

ARE YOU ASSESSED!

If you are not assessed, have it attended to 10 days before the election. Whigs, see to it.

[For the Herald.

THE LOCO FOCO LEADERS.

It is a fact well known in this county, that the loco foco paper called the "Somerset Whig" had become so odious to the people, on account of their hostility to the conduct of its managers, that its publication was suspended. A new tack was then taken, "The Peoples' Guard" rose Phoenix like from the ashes of the "Whig," and it professed to advocate new principles, so odious had those of the "small beer" editor become. This new name did not hide the cloven foot of loco focoism and the "Guard" too was laid in the tomb with its parent the "Whig."—After the "Guard" comes the "Visitor," and for a while it avoids all the scurility and defamation which was resorted to by its predecessors, but an election for Governor approaches, and the old writers for the nauseous "Whig," whose vanity is only equalled by their ignorance and malignity, resume the quill and hurl their envenomed shafts at men whose purity when contrasted with that of their assailants, is so much greater that it defies comparison. It is useless to stoop to notice the contemptible meannesses of the writer who figures under the editorial head of the last "Visitor." A friend furnished the editor of the Herald with a statement of facts which he published two weeks ago that sufficiently refutes them, and if this be not satisfactory to the *asinine* writer of the article in question, he ought, if he knows any *law* at all, to know that when charges are made against men who have a better reputation than his own for honesty, they must have stronger evidence to sustain them, than the mere *dictum* of one whom the records of the Quarter Sessions show to have *lied* in former days, before they will give them credence.

Serves them right.—The Burlington Gazette says—Many farmers in Burlington county have nearly all their last year's crops of corn and wheat on hand. Some who were offered $2,25 for wheat, refused to sell for less than $2,50, and have the whole in store. Others who were offered $1,25 for corn, held out for $1,50, and may now hold out till the next Irish famine, before they can realize such prices.

[For the Herald.

Loco Foco Policy No. 2.

In my communication of last week I exhibited to the enemies as well as to the friends of "Protection and Home Industry" some of the ruinous effects of the Polk and Walker British Tariff of 1846, in the great increase of of the imports of certain British manufactures into our country, to the manifest injury of American capital, American skill and American labor. I shall say but a word or two more upon that branch of Locofoco policy. The "London Economist," a noted British free trade paper, exulting over the passage of a law so beneficial to England as the Tariff of 1846, says that "to the United States the increase in the amount of our shipments in the present year will exceed any thing on record.—The editor then enumerates in detail some of the articles whose exports to this country have so greatly increased, and he gives the comparison for six months. Among them we find a most enormous increase of calicoes, linens, silks and woollens. Of plain calicoes the increase is (14,928,135) nearly 15 millions of yards, and of prints (16,271,231) over 16 millions of yards, of linens (2,182,921) over 2 millions of yards, besides an amount entered only by valuation of £34,456, or over $170,000 worth more than was imported under the Tariff of 1842. Of silks the increase is 36,191 yards, and of woollen goods the increase in value is £35,927 or nearly 180,000 dollars.—What think you of this, ye farmers, mechanics and laboriug men of our country? Do you prefer that your wives and daughters should be clothed in British calicoes, prints and silks, instead of the superior fabrics, spun, woven and printed by the hands and skill of your own fair countrywomen of Lowell, Providence,&c.? If so, then vote for Shunk and the Tariff of 1846 at the coming election, and in the fall of 1848 you will be called upon to vote for Polk or some other heretofore unknown Locofoco, and absolute free trade—and then for a vastly greater increase of British goods, the products of her half fed and quarter paid mechanics.

But it will be said by the Locos, that we have paid the British for this increased importation of their goods, by our wheat, corn, flour, &c., which has greatly benefited the farmers of our country. Ah! and are you so simple as to believe it was the Tariff of 1846 that has caused this great exportation of breadstuffs to Europe! No! I answer for you. You know it is an unmitigated falsehood, I was about to say a blasphemous lie. It was not the Tariff of 1846. Every body knows it was occasioned by a visitation of Providence for some wise purpose, refusing to the fruits of the earth their natural increase in some of the unfortunate countries of the Eastern world. And we have received, the locos will say, some 20 or 25 millions of specie toboot for our exports. Well we admit that there has been a large import of specie into our country—it has however ceased, for providence has blessed them again with an abundant harvest, and they no more need our surplus breadstuffs.

Suppose you then turn round and ask Locofocoism where is all this specie? I will answer, it is swallowed up, gone and lost forever in this miserable war for Slave territory in Mexico. But this is another branch of Locofoco policy which requires another ekapter, though volumes would not contain its disgraceful history.

CLAY.

A Beautiful Pair of 'Passes!'

POLK'S PASS TO SANTA ANNA.

The Commander of our Naval forces in the Gulf is hereby directed not to obstruct the passage of Santa Anna and Suite to Mexico, should he desire to return thither.

JAMES K. POLK, President.
JAS. BUCHANAN, Sec. of State.
May 15, 1846.

ARNOLD'S PASS TO ANDRE.

Head Quarter's, Robinson's House,
September 22d, 1780.

Permit Mr. John Anderson to pass the Guards to the White Plains, or below, if he chooses, he being on public business by my direction.

B. ARNOLD, M. Gen.

We boldly assert that if ever there was a party of TORIES and TRAITORS in this country since the Revolution, it is composed of the Polk and Santa Anna Locofocos of the present day. JAMES K. POLK is the BENEDICT ARNOLD of the nineteenth century. His PASS to Santa Anna is of a piece with the PASS granted by Arnold to John Anderson, (Maj. Andre.) Their names are indissolubly linked, and it is but fair to presume that those who now stand up for POLK would have stood up for ARNOLD had they lived in the days of the Revolution. Those who support a TRAITOR, are little better than traitors themselves. Who but a tory and traitor would have PASSED SANTA ANNA INTO MEXICO, and entered into a dark and TREASONABLE INTRIGUE with that blood-thirsty villian to defeat old ROUGH AND READY, and bathe the soil of Mexico with the blood of his gallant little army?

Let it be remembered that Francis R. Shunk is the candidate of the Polk and Santa Anna party, and APPROVES ALL THE ACTS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION. Every vote *for* Shunk is a vote AGAINST our gallant old ROUGH AND READY, and in favor of Polk and Santa Anna.—Penn. Int.

A man, named George Sedinger, came to his death in Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening the 24th ultimo, by strangulation, from a piece of meat lodging in his throat while eating his supper.

MARRIED:

On September 9th, by the Rev. J. F. Nessly. Mr. Charles Minerd, to Miss Adaline Harbaugh, all of Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, Pa.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just returned from the Eastern cities, and am now opening a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries and Queensware, which I will dispose of cheaper than any Store in Somerset. My customers and the public in general are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JOHN M. HOLDERBAUM.
sept. 28, 1847.

To the Ladies.

RICH, New and Fashionable Dress goods, such as Plain and Figured Silks, Black French Merinos, Plain and Figured Muslindelaines, Cashmeres; Earleston, Twilled and French Ginghams; Plain, Plaid and Striped Alpaca, from 25 cts. to $1,25 per yard, and a large lot of Calicoes from 5 to 20 cts. per yard at

JOHN. M. HOLDERBAUM'S

To the independent voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS: At the solicitation of numerous personal friends I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

County Treasurer,

at the ensuing general election, and if elected will pledge myself to perform the duties of said office to the best of my ability.

DANIEL FLICK.

Somerset Borough,
Sept. 28, 1847.

IN the matter of the estate of John Philippi, dec'd.

And now to wit August 30th, 1847, Edward Scull appointed Auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs during the life time of said dec,d, and report.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August, 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Somerset, on Saturday the 23d day of October next when and where all persons interested may if they see proper attend.

ED. SCULL.

Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t.

IN the matter of the account of George Meese Administrator of C. Rice, dec'd.

And now to wit August 30th, 1847, Edward Scull, Esq., appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August 1847

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Somerset, on Thursday the 21st day of October next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

ED. SCULL.

Somerset, Sept. 28-47 4t

IN the matter of the account of Abner Yoder, Administrator of John Wigle, dec'd, and also in the matter of the estate of said dec'd,

And now to wit September 6th, 1847, Edward Scull, Samuel W. Pearson and R. L. Stewart, Esq'rs, appointed Auditors to ascertain advancements and report a distribution of the funds of said Administrator to and among the children and legal representatives of said deceased according to Law.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 6th day of September A. D. 1847.

WM. H. PICKING. Clerk.

NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditors will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of Edward Scull, in Somerset, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

ED. SCULL,
S. W. PEARSON.
R. L. STEWART,
Somerset, Sept. 28 47-4t. Auditors.

IN the matter of the account of Mary Fream, late Mary Graham, Administratrix &c. of John Graham, dec'd, and the account of Mary Fream, Executrix &c. of Smiley Fream, dec'd, as far as he was associated with her in the Administratian *de bonis non* of John Graham, dec'd.

And now to wit September 7th, 1847, Edward Scull, Isaac Hugus and Daniel Weyand, Esq'rs., appointed Auditors to adjust the accounts, to report the facts and if necessary a new account.

Extract from the minutes of said court, certified this 7th day of Sept, 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the undersigned Auditors will meet at the office of Edward Scull, in the Borough of Somerset, on Friday the 29th day of October next, to attend to the duties of the above appointment when and where all persons interested may attend.

ED. SCULL,
ISAAC HUGUS,
DANIEL WEYAND,
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t. Auditors.

Bonnets.

FLORENCE Braids, Straw, Rutland and Velvet Bonnets, cheap at

J. M. HOLDERBAUM'S.

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

MEN and Boys' Fur, Cloth, Plush, Hair-Seal and Glazed caps, very cheap at

J. M. HOLDERBAUM'S Store.

Public Sale of

REAL ESTATE.

THE subscribers will offer for sale by way of public outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 16th of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. a certain

TraCt of Land,

situate in Somerset township, near Frieden's church, late the estate of Frederick Walker, deceased, containing twenty-nine acres and ten perches and allowance, about two thirds cleared, a frame house and frame half barn and spring house and other outbuildings thereon erected, the whole in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st April, 1848, and the remainder in annual payments of one hundred dollars.—Possession will be given on the first day of April, 1848.

GABRIEL WALKER,
JOSIAH P. WALKER.
Sept. 28-47-3t.

Valuable LAND FOR SALE.

in Saltlick township, Fayette Co., Pa.

AS agent for the heirs of Henry Yothers, dec'd, I will expose to sale by public outcry on the premises on the 21st October, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, lying in Saltlick township, Fayette county, adjoining lands of Henry Adams, Frederick Berg and others, containing

155 ACRES,

on which is erected a two story log house' log barn, also on said tract is a never failing orchard, about seventy-five acres are cleared, fifteen acres of which is in meadow, lying near the waters of Buck creek at the foot of Laurel Hill, near a good range for cattle &c., said premises now occupied by John Yothers; any person wishing to examine the same previous to the day of sale will call on John Yothers who will show the same, the title for the property is indisputable and the terms of sale easy.

JACOB YOTHERS,
Sept. 28, 1847-3t* Agent.

Orphans' Court Sale of REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Monday the 18th day of October next, (1847) the following real estate, late the property of Michael Sanner, deceased, viz: A certain

PLANTATION

or tract of land situate in Milford township, Somerset county, containing about three hundred and twelve acres and allowance, adjoining lands of Peter Baker, Simon Hauger, John S. Miller and others, of which about

200 Acres

are cleared, about forty of which are in meadow. On which are erected a two story house, barn, orchard, and other improvements.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, (1848) and the residue in three equal annual instalments, with interest from said first of April next, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Michael Sanner and Ludwick Sanner, Executors of the said Will and Testament of said Michael Sanner, dec'd.

By the Court,
WM. H. PICKING,
Sept. 28. 1847. Clerk.

Orphans' Court Sale of REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry, in the borough of Stoystown, on Wednesday the 3d day of November next, (1847.) the following real estate late the property of John Graham, dec'd, viz: No. 1

One Lot of Ground,

situate north of main street, in the borough of Stoystown adjoining a lot of George Graham's heirs on the east, and a lot of John German's heirs on the west, on which are erected a brick dwelling house, back building and a log dwelling formerly occupied as a store house.

No. 2. Also, one out lot on which is erected a hewed log stable.

No. 3. Also one lot on the north side of main street in said borough, bounded on the east by road leading to Johnstown, adjoining lot of James Waugh on the west, on which are erected

A Brick Dwelling House

and kitchen, with a frame store house, ware house, and stabling, also a sadler shop on the premises.

TERMS—One third to remain a lien on the premises, during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her semi-annually. The balance one third in hand and the remainder in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Samuel Kimmel, Trustee, appointed for the sale thereof.

By the court,
W. H. PICKING,
Sept 28. 1847. Clerk.

To the Free and Independent voters of Somerset county.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

State Legislature,

at the ensuing general election. Should you favor me with an election I will endeavor to perform the duties of said office to the best of my ability.

ISAAC FRIEDLINE.

Lavansville, Sept. 27, 1847.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black President, and Geo. Chorpenning and John McCarty associate Judges of the same court.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the court grant a rule on the widow, heirs and legal representatives of John D. Reese, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans court to be held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d day of November next, (1847.) and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

Extracts from the Records of said court, certified this 6th day of September, 1847. WM. H. PICKING.
Sept. 21, 1847. clerk.

Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE,

in Shade township, Somerset Co. Pa.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of Public Vendue or Outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 30th day of OCT. next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Jacob Moses deceased, viz:—

No. 1. A CERTAIN TRACT OF land, situate in Shade township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Joseph Ling, Frederick Coleman, John Stump and others, containing 300 acres, more or less, 100 acres cleared, with a hewn log house and barn thereon erected.

No. 2. Also another tract—adjoining the first described tract in same township, containing 25 acres with no improvements thereon.

TERMS—For tract No. 1. containing 300 acres—one fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in annual instalments of one hundred and twenty five dollars without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

For No. 2. containing 25 acres—cash.

Attendance will be given by Jacob Moses acting administrator of the said dec'd.

By the court, W. H. PICKING,
Sept 21, 1847. clerk.

Public Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM AND OTHER LANDS.

THE subscribers will offer at public sale on the premises on Thursday the 21st day of October next, the following real estate, late the property of Samuel Witt, dec'd, to wit:—No. 1. A Farm, (the mansion place,) situated in Southampton township, Somerset county, Pa., about ½ of a mile from the Somerset and Cumberland turnpike road, and immediately north of Jacob Korns' Tavern, containing about

Two Hundred acres,

about 70 acres clear, of which 14 are in meadow, and about 60 acres more can be made; nearly all the land can be cultivated; it produces good crops of grain, but is more particularly adapted to grass; a large quantity of Hay can be made, and sold on the premises at good prices. On the premises are erected a good

Two Story Log House,

cabin barn and other buildings, also an excellent apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon; a number of excellent never failing springs on the land, the woods pasture is excellent, and in short, by good management can be made one of the most profitable farms for keeping stock, in the county. This farm is well calculated for a business man, being situated just 3 miles from Wellersburg, 6 from Mt. Savage Iron works, 12 from Cumberland, and a good road to either place, and therefore can have a ready market for all kinds of produce and lumber, which he may desire to sell. Persons wishing to purchase might find it to their advantage to call and see the premises, as there are other advantages not mentioned here.

Terms, one fourth in hand, and the balance in 8 yearly payments. But it will also be tried for one thousand dollars in hand, and three hundred a year until paid, conditions more fully explained on day of sale. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

They will also at the same time and place offer for sale the undivided half of tract No. 2, containing about 283 acres, patented land, adjoining No. 1, lands of Jacob Korns, Jacob Riber, John Witt, (now occupied by James Crosbey) William May, Cox & Witt; a portion of this tract is good land for cultivation, and contains valuable timber, such as pine, oak, &c., and is an excellent situation for a tavern stand, the turnpike road passing nearly through the middle of it.—Also, No. 3, the undivided half of another tract containing about 312 acres, adjoining No. 1, lands of Jacob Korns, Jacob Riber, the tract on which Ogle's big ore bank is opened, Daniel Lepley and others, the turnpike also passes through this tract near where a saw mill is erected on it. It contains coal and iron ore; part of it is good land for cultivation, and some meadow ground, the balance is timber land. The widows third will be sold in all the tracts.

CATHARINE WITT, (widow,)
JOSIAH WITT,
ELIAS D. WITT,
and other heirs of Samuel Witt, dec'd.

The undersigned, owner of the half, mentioned in tracts No. 2 and 3, will at the same time and place, offer his half for sale on reasonable terms, and if not sold, will at any time agree to a just and reasonable division of the same.

JOHN WITT.
September 21, 1847.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff to give public notice of such election, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: In pursuance thereof,

I, Samuel Griffith,

High Sheriff of the County of Somerset do hereby make known and give public notice to the qualified electors of the said county, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held on the second Tuesday of October next, (being the 12th day of the month,) at the several election districts, to wit:

The Electors of the borough and township of Somerset, to meet at the Court House, in said borough;

The Electors of the township of Milford, to meet at the house of John Weller, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Turkeyfoot, to meet at the house of Joseph Pringey, (now George Ansel,) in said township;

The Electors of the township of Addison, to meet at the house of Samuel Elder, in the town of Petersburgh, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Elklick, to meet at the house formerly occupied by Joseph Mills, in Sallisbury, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Summit, to meet at the School House of Myers' Mill, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Greenville, to meet at the house of Geo. Long, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Southampton, to meet at the house of Daniel Lepley, in said township;

The Electors of the Borough of Berlin and the township of Brothersvalley, to meet at the house of Archibal Compton, in said borough;

The Electors of the township of Stonycreek, to meet at the house of Jacob Will, jr, in said township;

The Electors of the Borough of Stoystown, to meet at the house of John Hite, in said borough;

The Electors of the township of Quemahoning, to meet at the house of David Shaffer, in Stoystown;

The Electors of the township of Allegheny, to meet at the house of James Philson, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the house of Peter Levy, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Shade to meet at the house of Henry Fry, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Paint to meet at the School House erected on the land of Henry Berkey, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Jenner, to meet at the house of George Parker, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Jefferson, will elect at the house of Henry Baker, in said township;

At which time and places the Qualified Electors aforesaid will elect by ballot,

One Person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for Member of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for Commissioner of the County of Somerset,

One Person for County Treasurer.

One Person for Auditor of said County,

One Person for Poor House Director, for three years, and One Person for Poor House Director for one year.

☞The election to be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to be kept open until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.☜

"The inspectors and judges of the election, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock of the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district."

"And it is further directed, that the Sheriff 'shall give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of election, the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceeding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected a judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a judge shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill the vacacy."

"In case any clerk, appointed under the provision of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during said year it shall be the duty of the inspector who appointed said clerk, or the person filling the place of such inspector, to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties for the year."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspector, and judge when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them, shall from time to time require."

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceeding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State 6 months Provided, That the white freeman, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes."

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless, First he produce a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another that has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make an oath to the payment thereof; or Second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose an oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason thereof having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors, to examine such person on oath as the qualifications, and if he claims to have resided in the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceeding said election, and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into the district for the purpose of voting therein.'

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district, in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, or district, or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to a vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than 6 months nor more than 2 years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid to procure such person to vote, the person offending, shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets folded together with the intent illegally to vote, advise and procure another so to do, he or they offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars; and be imprisoned for any term not less than three or more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such an offence; and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

And the return judges of the respective districts are requested to meet at the Court House in the borough of Somerset, on the Friday succeeding the second Tuesday in October, (being the 15th) then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Somerset, this 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and the 72st of the Independence of the United States.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

☞*Citizens of Somerset.*☜

Pause! Reflect!! Decide!!!

Men may cry peace! peace!! when there is no peace!!!

The war! is actually begun!! but 'Gen. Taylor never surrenders," neither does the "Rev.B. Hibbard's Vegetable Antibilious Family Pills;" where they once charge upon bilious diseases, such as bilious, remitting, intermitting, congestive, typhus and eruptive fevers, bilious cholic, cholera morbus, dysentary, sick head-ache, &c, in short all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach and blood; keep the liver stimulated into healthy action, the blood cleansed from all impurities, and you are certain to procure and maintain uninterrupted good health. The most potent purifyer of the blood and corrector of the liver is "Hibbard's pills."

Females if you are unwell, procure and use Rev. B. Hibbard's vegetable pills, they reopen all obstructions, cleanse the system, purify the blood and give animation, health and beauty to all who use them, such as you cannot receive from the use of any other medicine.—Dose half a pill.

Dyspeptics don't despair, here is a certain cure. Dyspepsia of ten years standing, and after all other medicines had failed, has been cured by the use of Rev B, Hibbard's pills; taken in quarter of pill doses, three times a day for three weeks.

Doctor J Wildemuth, of Montgomery co., Va., says he has used them in his practice for three years, and finds them the best medicine he has ever used: never being disappointed in any case he employed them in. We refer you to him personally.

These pills have such a reputation in Illinois, that they have given to them the name of "King Pills." Try them, you who are ill, and want a cheap, safe, certain and speedy remedy. Dose from half a pill to two pills. Circulars can be had of agents free of charge.

Price 12½, 25 and 50 cents per box. Sold by the following agents, viz:

Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
Walter Chalfant, Allegheny Summit,
J. H. & E. Benford, Snydersville,
Michael Sipe, Somerset tp.
William M'Creery, Druggist, Somerset, Pa., General and supplying agent for this county.

August 31, 1847-6m

BLANK DEEDS.

A Lot of Blank Deeds just printed, on fine white paper, and now for sale at this office.

THE Great Preventive Medicine!—Though Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have achieved triumph upon triumph, in the cure of obstinate cases of disease, even after they had been entirely given up, and after all other remedies had failed, yet their power of prevention may the justly esteemed their growing glory! "Storms," it is said, "purify the air," but storms do mischief also, and are so far an evil. Were it within human power to maintain the Electrical equilibrium between the earth and air, there would be no occession for storms, for the air would always be pure.

So of the human body. If kept free from morbid humors, the action is regular and healthy. But if those humors are allowed to accumulate, a crisis, or, in other words, a storm, will arise, which is always more or less dangerous.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are equally well calculated to prevent the storm, or to allay it when it comes. But prevention is better than cure, besides being cheaper and less troublesome.—The delay of a day in the commencement of sickness has often proved fatal, and always renders the case more difficult to manage.

Let the sickness be caused by changes of weather, high living, want of exercise, close confinement, functional derangement, or anything else, the effect upon the body is much the same—is equally dangerous, and is removable by the same means.

Have you a cold? Let it not ripen into Consumption. Are you Dyspeptic? Beware of the hypochondria. Two Pills taken every other night on an empty stomach, for a short time, will, in nine cases out of ten, cure the Dyspepsia, and thereby drive away the legion of "devils blue." For Headache, no medicine is superior to *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*. Costiveness, that prolific mother of disease, is caused by a torpid state of the liver, which these Pills effectually cures. By striking at the root of disease, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills prevent all and cure all.—They can hardly ever be taken amiss, if used with common discretion; and we commend them to the use of those who have not yet tried them.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds; Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village & town in the state.

Agents for Somerset County.

PARKER & ANKENY, Somerset,
M. A. Ross, Petersburg,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
G. Parker & Co, Jennerville,
Michael Sipe, Somerset township,
Aughinbaugh & Brubaker, Centreville
Stevens & Schlag, Bakerstown,
J. Shaffer Sr. & Co. Stoystown,
W. Chalfant, Buckstown,
Hay & Baer, Lavansville,
J. C. Darrell, Smithfield.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and 198 Tremont Street, Boston. [may4]

CLICKNER'S SUGAR COATED Vegetable Purgative Pills.

ARE universally admitted to operate, not only as an effectual preventive, but as a never failing remedy, in all diseases which can effect the human frame.—Headach, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Piles, Scurvy, Dropsy, Small-pox, Cholera-morbus, Worms, Whooping-cough, Consumption-Jaundice, Quincy, Scarlatina, Liver complaint, Apoplexy, Cancer, Measles, Salt-Rheum, Fits, Heart-burn, Erysipilas, Deafness, Itchings of the skin, colds gout, gravel giddiness, pains in the back, inward weakness, palpitation of the heart, risings in the throat, asthma, fevers of all kinds, female complaints, stitches in the side, spitting of blood, sore eyes, scrofula, st. anthony's fire, lowness of spirits, flooding, fluor albus or Whites, Gripes, king's evil, lockjaw, Hysteria, bile on the stomach, and all bilious affections, pleurisy croup, swelled feet and legs, swine-pox, white swelling, tremors, tumors, ulcers, vomiting, and others have successfully and repeatedly been vanquished by their powerful arm.

They have been known to effect permanent cures when all other remedies had proved unavailing, and in the last stages of disease.

They have in many cases superceded the prescriptive skill of the most eminent Physicians, and received besides their unqualified commendation.

They have been repeatedly recommended by men of the most distinguished characters, throughout the land, and been sanctioned in Europe by noblemen and Princes of Royal Blood.

They have been introduced into the Hospitals of Edinburgh, Paris, and Vienna, and throughout the disinterested exertions of our foreign ambassadors, they have received the favorable commendation of the Emperor of Russia, and his Celestial Majesty of the Chinese Emperor.

☞Scarcely a Packet vessel of any repute sails from the port of New York, without an abundant supply of the SICK MAN'S NEVER FAILING FRIEND. ☜Agencies have been established in all the principal cities of the union, and applications are constantly reaching us from almost numberless villages in every section of the country. Testimonials of their marvellous effects are pouring in from all quarters—and in such numbers that we have no time to read half of them. What stronger or more conclusive evidence than these important facts can the most skeptical desire! It is possible that the many thousands who tried CLICKNER'S PILLS, can be deceived in their results? If any impostor or quackery existed, would it not long ago have been held up, as it should be, to the scorn and derision of a justly offended community.

Remember Dr. C. V. Clickner is the original inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of, until he introduced them in 1834. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no other, or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Dr. Clickner's principal office for the sale of Pills, is 66 Vesey street, New York.

Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., general agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the River counties of Virginia.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J J & H F Schell Somerset
Edmund Kiernan Jenner ✕ Roads
Snyder & Zimmerman Stoystown
Phillippi & Kiernan Roxbury
Charles Krissinger Berlin
P & W Meyers Meyers Mill
Miller & Dively Salisbury
" " Grantsville, Md.
S C H McChesney Smithfield
Samuel Elder Petersburgh
Elias Stahl Mount Pela.

Likewise sold by the same Agents, the GREAT REMEDY OF NATURE,

AMERICAN OIL,

procured from a well in Kentucky, 185 feet below the surface of the earth, a certain and infallible cure for Inflamatory rheumatism, spasms, colic, sprains, strains, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, tetter, erysipelas, scald head, croup, inflamatory sore throats, &c. &c.

Price 50 cents per Bottle.

CAUTION.—In order to be sure of obtaining the genuine, purchase only of the general agents for Western Pennsylvania, Wm. Jackson, No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or through sub-agents appointed by him for its sale, each of whom will have a show bill, and general directions in pamphlet form, containing the names and address of the proprietor and General Agents for Western Pennsylvania as follows:

D. Hail & Co. proprietors, Kentucky.

Wm. Jackson, General Agent for Western Pennsylvania, No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all orders must be addressed.

OBSERVE.—Each bottle is enclosed in one of the above named pamphlets, and the name of Wm. Jackson (the general and only wholesale agent for Western Pennsylvania) printed on the outside of the label.

And in addition to be sold by the same agents

Dr. Thompson's Carminative

So justly celebrated as a sovereign remedy for all Bowel Complaints, Diarrhœa, cholera morbus, flux, summer complaints of children and adults, &c. prepared only by Dr. Edgar Thorn (now of New York city, formerly of Pittsburgh.) For the last two years this celebrated and unsurpassed remedy for the above complaints have been well known, and extensively used in Pittsburgh and surrounding country with unqualified success which renders it unnecessary to parade a long list of testimonials in its favor, which could readily be done. Suffice it to say that numbers of the most respectable persons in Pittsburgh and vicinity have used and proved its wonderful efficacy. It is a Vegetable and scientific preparation predicated upon the unalterable Laws of Nature, adapted most certainly to remove the cause that the effect may cease without egotism. It can truly be pronounced one of the best remedies for the above complaints in the United States. No family should be without it, nor any person take a lengthy journey without a supply of this invaluable preparation.

September 21, 1847.1y

50,000 Victims every year

FALL A PREY TO CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA AND RAISING BLOOD, HECTIC FEVER AND NIGHT SWEATS.

Mrs. Adams, 126th street, Harlem, suffered a year with a cough, pain in the chest, night sweats, and all the aggravated symptons of Consumption; nothing relieved her till she tried Sherman's Balsam—half a bottle cured her.

ULCERATED LUNGS AND LIVER.

Mr. E. Tuttle, Lawrence, Jackson street, Brooklyn, after years of suffering, and treated by various physicians, was pronounced incurable from ulcerated lungs and liver.

DYING,

as was supposed, he tried the Balsam; its effects were most miraculous; two bottles cured him.

PLEURISY AND CONSUMPTION.

Mrs. Baggas, residing at 88 Sheriff street, 70 years old, has been subject to attacks of pleurisy and consumptive coughs for years. The Balsam has saved her from very great suffering.

ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.

L. J. Beals, 89 Delancy-street gave it to his sister-in-law who had been an invalid for years from Asthma; to another considered as in consumption. It relieved them at once, so that they travelled several hundred miles.

SPITTING BLOOD

Is always alarming. It leads to the worst kind of Consumption, and unless arrested in time is generally fatal. Sherman's All-Healing Balsam is the best remedy it heals the wounded or ruptured blood vessels of the lungs, and thereby effects a permanent cure, while other remedies only stop the blood for some time. A few doses of this Balsam will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the medicine required—It has been successful in many cases, and that too where they had run into a rapid decline, or, as more generally expressed, "HASTY CONSUMPTION." Young persons, or those of middle age, are more subject to these attacks than the aged.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset,
Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Edmund Kiernan, Jenner ✕ Roads.
Phillippi & Kiernan, Roxbury,
Chas. Krissinger, Berlin,
P. & W. Meyer, Meyer's Mill,
Miller & Dively, Salisbury,
" " Grantsville, Md.
S. C. H. McChesney, Smithfield,
Samuel Elder, Petersburgh,
Elias Stahl, Mount Pela.

Likewise, Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges, Tooth Paste, and Poor Man's Plaster.

COUGH LOZENGES.—These Lozenges are a safe, most sure and effectual remedy for coughs and colds, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c.

WORM LOZENGES.—These Worm Lozenges have been proved in more than 1,400,000 cases to be the infallible; the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. It was reserved for Dr. Sherman to invent a medicine to destroy worms that children would take. Children will take these Lozenges and cry for more.

DR. SHERMAN'S TOOTH PASTE.—A premium Dentrifice, the best article known for cleaning and whitening the teeth, strengthening the gums, sweetening the breath.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.—The best strengthening plaster in the world; a sovereign remedy for pains, or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast, &c. &c. One million a year will not supply the demand. Warranted the best and cheapest. One that will prove the fact.

CAMPHOR LOZENGES celebrated for giving almost immediate relief in nervous and sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, &c.

The above Lozenges, Tooth Paste and Plaster, sold by the above agents for Dr. Sherman's All Healing Balsam.

Sept. 21, 1847. [1y.]

LIME KILN.

THE undersigned give notice that they have lately erected on the land of Samuel Boger, in Brothersvalley township, 8 miles south of Berlin, a large

Lime Oven,

which is now in successful operation—The oven is conveniently to a coal bank, which will enable them to burn and furnish any quantity of lime on short notice, and at the low price of

8 cents per bushel.

They are assured that they can furnish as good a quality of lime as can be had at any other Kiln in this county or elsewhere. All persons are invited to give them a call, and if they are not satisfied with the quality and prices, they need not purchase.

CONRAD STOY & CO.

Sept7-'47-4t

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

Consumption of the Lungs.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—A compound Balsamic preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—the best remedy known to the world for the cure of Coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint and first stages of consumption.

We will not assert that this Balsam will cure Consumption in its very worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain. And why not? It seems that WILD CHERRY was designed by Nature to be our PANECEA for the ravaging disease of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose time, to him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that will cure, if a cure be possible—a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience has demonstrated that it always relieves.

"*There is no such thing as fail*" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing evidence that no one could doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from thousands.

Isaac Platt Esq., Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential Journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution was attacked in February, 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptons.—Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during the summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk, and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day, and appeared to be going rapidly with Consumption; at this time, when there was no sine of improvement, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to perfect health, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptons of her former disease.

The following we have just received from Messrs. Fall, McCracken & Co. agents for the sale of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at Lancaster, Ohio.

To the Public.—I feel it my duty as an act of kindness to the afflicted, to inform them what Wistar's Balsam of wild Cherry has done for my daughter.—There is many a parent who has given up a beloved daughter or son, as a prey to that fell destroyer consumption. They have, as I have done, tried all the most skilful and eminent physicians within their knowledge, and all of the most popular remedies that seemed to hold out some hope for a continuance of life, without getting any relief. ☞To all such who, like me, have been seeking with trembling hope for some remedy of real efficiency, I would say, seek no farther but try at once Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry. My daughter Sarah Jane, aged 17 years, whose life for months had been dispaired of, and was supposed a sure prey to consumption, has been cured; restored to perfect health; and that too by using five bottles of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

JONATHAN COULSON.

Greenfield, Tp. Fairfield city, O March 15.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets by

SANFORD & PARK,
Gen'l agents for the Western States.

AGENTS FOR WISTAR'S BALSAM.

S. KURTZ, Somerset,
J Lloyd & Co. Donegal,
S Philson, Berlin,
H Little, Stoystown,
G H Keyser, Bedford,

October 20, 1846.—1y